

[1]卢先锋,戴楠,杨宇馨,等.血清uPAR的水平与小细胞肺癌化疗疗效及预后的关系[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(22):2318-2320.

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血清uPAR的水平与小细胞肺癌化疗疗效及预后的关系

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Title: Serum uPAR and its relationship with chemosensitivity and prognosis in patients with small cell lung cancer

作者: [卢先锋](#); [戴楠](#); [杨宇馨](#); [张志敏](#); [廖玲](#); [王东](#)
第三军医大学大坪医院野战外科研究所肿瘤中心

Author(s): [Lu Xianfeng](#); [Dai Nan](#); [Yang Yuxin](#); [Zhang Zhimin](#); [Liao Ling](#); [Wang Dong](#)
Cancer Center, Daping Hospital, Institute of Surgery Research, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400042, China

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摘要: 目的 探讨血清细胞因子尿激酶型纤溶酶原激活剂受体 (urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor, uPAR) 与小细胞肺癌 (small cell lung cancer, SCLC) 患者化疗疗效及预后的关系。 方法 使用酶联免疫吸附法 (ELISA) 检测 80例SCLC患者在化疗前后血清中的uPAR, 分析其表达水平与患者疗效及预后的关系。 结果 化疗前后的小细胞肺癌患者, 血清uPAR水平存在明显差异 ($P<0.05$), Kaplan-Meier分析显示uPAR水平的高低与患者预后显著相关 ($P<0.05$), uPAR水平高 ($>2.057 \mu\text{g/L}$) 的患者中位生存时间为13.3个月, uPAR水平低 ($\leq 2.057 \mu\text{g/L}$) 的患者中位生存时间为21.5个月。COX比例风险模型分析结果显示, uPAR可能是判断SCLC患者生存的独立预后因素 ($P<0.05$)。 结论 SCLC患者血清uPAR升高提示预后较差, uPAR表达水平的变化可作为SCLC患者化疗疗效的参考指标。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the relationship of serum urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) with chemosensitivity and prognosis in patients with small cell lung cancer (SCLC). Methods The serum levels of uPAR were detected in 80 patients with SCLC before and after chemotherapy using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Results The serum levels of uPAR significantly decreased in the SCLC patients after chemotherapy ($P<0.05$). Kaplan-Meier analysis showed that the uPAR level was significantly correlated with the prognosis of the SCLC patients ($P<0.05$). The median survival time was 13.3 months in the SCLC patients with high uPAR levels ($>2.057 \mu\text{g/L}$), and was 21.5

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months in the SCLC patients with low uPAR levels ($\leq 2.057 \mu\text{g/L}$). Cox model analysis showed that uPAR might be an independent prognostic factor to determine the patients' survival time ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion The elevated serum level of uPAR may indicate poor prognosis of SCLC, and the uPAR expression level may be used as an indicator to evaluate the chemotherapy sensitivity in SCLC patients.

参考文献/REFERENCES

卢先锋, 戴楠, 杨宇馨, 等. 血清uPAR的水平与小细胞肺癌化疗疗效及预后的关系[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2012, 34(22): 2318-2320.

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